

APPENDIX A

BLM RECOMMENDED CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL FOR CONVENTIONAL APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO DRILL

Yates Petroleum Corporation is under no obligation to abide by the following recommended measures.
Raging Bull Com 2H POD, supported by Environmental Assessment (EA), WY-070-EA12-207

Operator: Yates Petroleum Corporation

Field Office: Buffalo Field Office
Address: 1425 Fort Street
Buffalo, Wyoming 82834
Office Telephone Number: 307-684-1100

The spud date will be reported electronically, (see website location above) to the Authorized Officer
24 HOURS BEFORE SPUDDING, unless otherwise required in site specific conditions of approval.

Spud Notice Site:
http://www.wy.blm.gov/minerals/og/og_notices/spud_notice.php

Well:

	Well Name	Well #	Qtr/Qtr	Sec.	TWP	RNG	Lease #
1	Raging Bull Com	2-H	NENW	19	43N	73W	WYW152835

SITE SPECIFIC

Wildlife

Greater Sage-Grouse

1. No surface disturbing activities are permitted during Greater Sage-Grouse breeding and nesting period (March 15 – June 30), for the Raging Bull Com 2H well, access road, and drilling facilities.
2. For any surface-disturbing activities proposed in sagebrush shrublands, the operator will conduct clearance surveys for Greater Sage-Grouse breeding activity during the Greater Sage-Grouse's breeding season before initiating the activities. The surveys must encompass all sagebrush shrublands within 0.5 miles of the proposed activities. This will apply to all approved wells and infrastructure. All survey results shall be submitted in writing to a Buffalo BLM biologist no later than July 31 of the current year. This condition will be implemented on an annual basis for the duration of surface disturbing activities. If a previously unknown lek is identified during surveys (April 1-May 7), a Buffalo BLM biologist shall be notified.
3. The surface water line is to be placed in such a manner that movement by Greater Sage-Grouse young chicks (as well as reptiles, amphibians, and small mammals) will not be inhibited.

Raptors

The following conditions will alleviate impacts to raptors:

1. No surface-disturbing activity shall occur within 0.5 mile of all identified raptor nests from February 1 through July 31, annually, prior to a raptor nest occupancy survey for the current breeding season. This timing limitation will affect the Raging Bull Com 2H well, access road, and drilling facilities.

2. Surveys to document nest occupancy shall be conducted by a biologist following BLM protocol, between April 15 and June 15. All survey results shall be submitted in writing to a Buffalo BLM biologist and approved prior to surface-disturbing activities. Surveys outside this window may not depict nesting activity. If a survey identifies active raptor nests, a 0.5 mile timing buffer will be implemented. The timing buffer restricts surface-disturbing activities within 0.5 mile of occupied raptor nests from February 1 to July 31.

Migratory Birds

1. Migratory birds shall be effectively excluded from all facilities that pose a mortality risk, including, but not limited to, heater treaters, flare stacks, and secondary containment where escape may be difficult or wildlife toxicants are present.
2. Surface disturbing activities are prohibited during the migratory bird nesting season (May 1 – Aug 1) unless an avian nesting survey performed by a biologist confirms an absence of nesting birds in the disturbance area.
 - a. If the survey shows an absence of nesting birds, then surface disturbance can proceed during the nesting season within 10 days of the survey to avoid harming new nesting arrivals. After 10 days have lapsed, a new survey would be required.
 - b. If the survey shows nesting birds are present and or if the permitted activity would likely cause “take”, then the activity will be delayed until the nestlings have fledged.

Surface:

1. Improved roads used in conjunction with accessing this POD must be fully built (including all water control structures such as wing ditches, culverts, relief ditches, low water crossings, surfacing, etc.) and functional to BLM standards as outlined in the BLM Manual 9113 prior to drilling of the well. This applies to the entire project area.
2. Surface water supply line: the operator will provide information regarding the methods proposed for stabilization of and security for the surface water supply line at the point where it crosses the All Night Creek channel prior to line installation.
3. Erosion control fabric used for reclamation of steep slopes will be photodegradable or biodegradable to limit the amount of debris/trash on and around location.
4. All erosion control products will be applied according to manufacturer’s specifications to reduce product failures.
5. Before replacing topsoil on heavily disturbed surfaces, and on all other compacted surfaces compaction will be remediated by subsoiling, paraplowing, or ripping with a winged shank to the depth of compaction. Scarification will only be used on shallow soils.
6. To ensure proper water movement over the top of the erosion control fabric, the fabric will be ‘keyed’ into the slope by digging a small trench at the top of the slope. Lay the top end of the material into the trench to line it. To line it the edge is folded underneath itself and then it is secured using staples. The trench is then filled in to the previous soil level. Fabric should be overlapped on edges and stapled according to manufacturers’ specifications.
7. BLM approved fluids and drilling mud must be buried within the reserve pit. Subsoil must then be replaced in the reserve pit before topsoiling. Under no circumstances would any by-products from drilling or subsoil to be spread on top of topsoil.

8. Pits are to be closed within 6 months from the date the well is spud or the date of well completion and prior to any backfilling. Mechanical trenching or squeezing of pit fluids and cuttings is prohibited. Pit solids shall be buried at least 3 feet below recontoured grade. Soils that are moisture laden and saturated, partially or completely frozen shall not be used for backfill or cover. The pit area may require mounding to allow for settling. Before backfilling, synthetic liner portions remaining above the “mud line” shall be cut off as close to the top of the mud surface as possible and disposed of at an authorized commercial waste disposal facility. The pit bottom and remaining liner shall not be trenched, cut, punctured or perforated. Installation and operation of any sprinklers, pumps, and related equipment shall ensure that water spray or mist does not drift outside of pit boundaries.
9. The operator will collect a water sample representative of the water produced from this well for analysis within 30 to 60 days of initial production. Results of the analysis will be submitted to the BLM Authorized Officer as soon as they become available. The constituents analyzed in the water quality analyses will be the same as those required by the WDEQ for WYPDES permit using approved EPA test procedures (40CFR136 or 40CRF136.5).
10. After well completion, the operator shall submit a Sundry Notice for approval of disposal of all produced water in accordance with Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 7, Disposal of Produced Water. No permanent production or emergency pits are included in this project approval. The operator will submit additional information via Sundry as detailed in the Onshore Order if the installation of a pit is to be requested.

STANDARD

General

1. If any cultural values [sites, artifacts, human remains (Appendix L FEIS and ROD)] are observed during operation of this lease/permit/right-of-way, they will be left intact and the Buffalo Field Manager notified. The authorized officer will conduct an evaluation of the cultural values to establish appropriate mitigation, salvage or treatment. The operator is responsible for informing all persons in the area who are associated with this project that they will be subject to prosecution for knowingly disturbing historic or archaeological sites, or for collecting artifacts. If historic or archaeological materials are uncovered during construction, the operator is to immediately stop work that might further disturb such materials, and contact the authorized BLM officer (AO). Within five working days the AO will inform the operator as to:
 - whether the materials appear eligible for the National Register of Historic Places;
 - the mitigation measures the operator will likely have to undertake before the site can be used (assuming in situ preservation is not necessary); and,
 - a time-frame for the AO to complete an expedited review under 36 CFR 800.11 to confirm, through the State Historic Preservation Officer, that the findings of the AO are correct and that mitigation is appropriate. The AO will provide technical and procedural guidelines for the conduct of mitigation. Upon verification from the AO that the required mitigation has been completed, the operator will then be allowed to resume construction measures.
2. If paleontological resources, either large or conspicuous, and/or a significant scientific value are discovered during construction, the find will be reported to the Authorized Officer immediately. Construction will be suspended within 250 feet of said find. An evaluation of the paleontological discovery will be made by a BLM approved professional paleontologist within five (5) working days, weather permitting, to determine the appropriate action(s) to prevent the potential loss of any significant paleontological values. Operations within 250 feet of such a discovery will not be resumed until written authorization to proceed is issued by the Authorized Officer. The applicant will bear the cost of any required paleontological appraisals, surface collection of fossils, or salvage of any large conspicuous fossils of significant scientific interest discovered during the operation.

3. Please contact Dan Sellers, Natural Resource Specialist, at (307) 684-1100, BLM, Buffalo, if there are any questions concerning the following surface use COAs.

Construction

1. Construction and drilling activity will not be conducted using frozen or saturated soil material during periods when watershed damage or excessive rutting is likely to occur.
2. Remove all available topsoil (depths vary from 4 inches on ridges to 12+ inches in bottoms) from constructed well locations including areas of cut and fill, and stockpile at the site. Topsoil will also be salvaged for use in reclamation on all other areas of surface disturbance (roads, pipelines, etc.). Clearly segregate topsoil from excess spoil material. Any topsoil stockpiled for one year or longer will be signed and stabilized with annual ryegrass or other suitable cover crop.
3. The operator will not push soil material and overburden over side slopes or into drainages. All soil material disturbed will be placed in an area where it can be retrieved without creating additional undue surface disturbance and where it does not impede watershed and drainage flows.
4. Construct the backslope no steeper than $\frac{1}{2}$:1, and construct the foreslope no steeper than 2:1, unless otherwise directed by the BLM Authorized Officer.
5. Maintain a minimum 20-foot undisturbed vegetative border between toe-of-fill of pad and/or pit areas and the edge of adjacent drainages, unless otherwise directed by the BLM Authorized Officer.
6. All overhead electrical power lines on federal surface will be constructed to the Avian Power Line Interaction Committee (2005, 2006) standards to minimize electrocution potential to birds of prey.
7. The reserve pit will be oriented to prevent collection of surface runoff. After the drilling rig is removed, the operator may need to construct a trench on the uphill side of the reserve pit to divert surface drainage around it. If constructed, the trench will be left intact until the pit is closed.
8. The reserve pit will be lined with an impermeable liner if permeable subsurface material is encountered. An impermeable liner is any liner having a permeability less than 10^{-7} cm/sec. The liner will be installed so that it will not leak and will be chemically compatible with all substances that may be put in the pit. Liners made of any man-made synthetic material will be of sufficient strength and thickness to withstand normal installation and pit use. In gravelly or rocky soils, a suitable bedding material such as sand will be used prior to installing the liner.
9. The reserve pit will be constructed so that at least half of its total volume is in solid cut material (below natural ground level).
10. Culverts will be placed on channel bottoms on firm, uniform beds, which have been shaped to accept them, and aligned parallel to the channel to minimize erosion. Backfill will be thoroughly compacted.
11. The minimum diameter for culverts will be 18 inches. However, all culverts will be appropriately sized in accordance with standards in BLM Manual 9113.
12. Construction and other project-related traffic will be restricted to approved routes. Cross-country vehicle travel will not be allowed.
13. Maximum design speed on all operator constructed and maintained roads will not exceed 25 miles per hour.

14. Pipeline construction shall not block nor change the natural course of any drainage. Pipelines shall cross perpendicular to drainages. Pipelines shall not be run parallel in drainage bottoms. Suspended pipelines shall provide adequate clearance for maximum runoff.
15. Pipeline trenches shall be compacted during backfilling. Pipeline trenches shall be routinely inspected and maintained to ensure proper settling, stabilization and reclamation.
16. During construction, emissions of particulate matter from well pad and road construction would be minimized by application of water or other non-saline dust suppressants with at least 50 percent control efficiency. Dust inhibitors (surfacing materials, non-saline dust suppressants, and water) will be used as necessary on unpaved roads that present a fugitive dust problem. The use of chemical dust suppressants on public surface will require prior approval from the BLM Authorized Officer.
17. Operators are required to obtain a National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Storm Water Permit from the Wyoming DEQ for any projects that disturb five or more acres (changing to one acre in March 2005). This general construction storm water permit must be obtained from WDEQ prior to any surface disturbing activities and can be obtained by following directions on the WDEQ website at <http://deq.state.wy.us>. Further information can be obtained by contacting Barb Sahl at (307) 777-7570.
18. The operator shall submit a Sundry Notice (Form 3160-5) to BLM for approval prior to construction of any new surface disturbing activities that are not specifically addressed in the approved APD or POD Surface Use Plan.

Operations/Maintenance

1. Confine all equipment and vehicles to the access road(s), pad(s), and area(s) specified in the approved APD or POD.
2. All waste, other than human waste and drilling fluids, will be contained in a portable trash cage. This waste will be transported to a State approved waste disposal site immediately upon completion of drilling operations. No trash or empty barrels will be placed in the reserve pit or buried on location. All state and local laws and regulations pertaining to disposal of human and solid waste will be complied with.
3. Rat and mouse holes shall be filled and compacted from the bottom to the top immediately upon release of the drilling rig from the location.
4. The operator will be responsible for prevention and control of noxious weeds and weeds of concern on all areas of surface disturbance associated with this project (well locations, roads, water management facilities, etc.) Use of pesticides shall comply with the applicable federal and state laws. Pesticides shall be used only in accordance with their registered uses and within limitations imposed by the Secretary of Interior. Prior to the use of pesticides on public land, the holder shall obtain from the BLM authorized officer written approval of a plan showing the type and quantity of material to be used, pest(s) to be controlled, method of application, location of storage and disposal of containers, and any other information deemed necessary by the authorized officer to such use.
5. All permanent above-ground structures (e.g. production equipment, tanks, etc.) not subject to safety requirements will be painted to blend with the natural color of the landscape. The paint used will be a color which simulates "Standard Environmental Colors." The color selected for this POD is covert green.

6. Sewage shall be placed in a self-contained, chemically treated porta-potty on location.
7. The operator and their contractors shall ensure that all use, production, storage, transport and disposal of hazardous and extremely hazardous materials associated with the drilling, completion and production of this well will be in accordance with all applicable existing or hereafter promulgated federal, state and local government rules, regulations and guidelines. All project-related activities involving hazardous materials will be conducted in a manner to minimize potential environmental impacts. In accordance with OSHA requirements, a file will be maintained onsite containing current Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all chemicals, compounds and/or substances which are used in the course of construction, drilling, completion and production operations.
8. Produced fluids shall be put in test tanks on location during completion work. Produced water will be put in the reserve pit during completion work per Onshore Order #7.
9. The only fluids/waste materials which are authorized to go into the reserve pit are RCRA exempt exploration and production wastes. These include:
 - drilling muds & cuttings
 - rigwash
 - excess cement and certain completion & stimulation fluids defined by EPA as exemptIt does not include drilling rig waste, such as:
 - spent hydraulic fluids
 - used engine oil
 - used oil filter
 - empty cement, drilling mud, or other product sacks
 - empty paint, pipe dope, chemical or other product containers
 - excess chemicals or chemical rinsateAny evidence of non-exempt wastes being put into the reserve pit may result in the BLM Authorized Officer requiring specific testing and closure requirements.
10. Operators are advised that prior to installation of any oil and gas well production equipment which has the potential to emit air contaminants, the owner or operator of the equipment must notify the Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality, Air Quality Division (phone 307-777-7391) to determine permit requirements. Examples of pertinent well production equipment include fuel-fired equipment (e.g., diesel generators), separators, storage tanks, engines and dehydrators.

DryHole/Reclamation

1. All disturbed lands associated with this project, including the pipelines, access roads, water management facilities, etc. will be expediently reclaimed and reseeded in accordance with the surface use plan and any pertinent site-specific COAs.
2. Disturbed lands will be recontoured back to conform with existing undisturbed topography. No depressions will be left that trap water or form ponds.
3. The fluids and mud must be dry in the reserve pit before recontouring pit area. The operator will be responsible for recontouring of any subsidence areas that develop from closing a pit before it is completely dry. The plastic pit liner (if any) will be cut off below grade and properly disposed of at a state authorized landfill before beginning to recontour the site.
4. Before the location has been reshaped and prior to redistributing the topsoil, the operator will rip or scarify the drilling platform and access road on the contour, to a depth of at least 12 inches. The rippers are to be no farther than 24 inches apart.

5. Distribute the topsoil evenly over the entire location and other disturbed areas. Prepare the seedbed by disking following the contour.
6. Waterbars are to be constructed at least one (1) foot deep, on the contour with approximately two (2) feet of drop per 100 feet of waterbar to ensure drainage, and extended into established vegetation. All waterbars are to be constructed with the berm on the downhill side to prevent the soft material from silting in the trench. The initial waterbar should be constructed at the top of the backslope. Subsequent waterbars should follow the following general spacing guidelines:

Slope (percent)	Spacing Interval (feet)
less than 2	200
2 – 4	100
4 – 5	75
greater than 5	50
7. BLM will not release the performance bond until the area has been successfully revegetated (evaluation will be made after the second complete growing season) and has met all other reclamation goals of the surface owner and surface management agency.
8. The operator must submit a Notice of Intent to Abandon and a Subsequent Report of Abandonment for abandonment approval.
9. For performance bond release approval, a Final Abandonment Notice (with a surface owner release letter on split-estate) must be submitted prior to a final abandonment evaluation by BLM.
10. Soil fertility testing and the addition of soil amendments may be required to stabilize some disturbed lands.
11. Any mulch utilized for reclamation needs to be certified weed free.

Producing Well

1. Landscape those areas not required for production to the surrounding topography as soon as possible. The fluids and mud must be dry in the reserve pit before recontouring pit area. The operator will be responsible for recontouring and reseeding of any subsidence areas that develop from closing a pit before it is completely dry.
2. Reduce the backslope to 2:1 and the foreslope to 3:1, unless otherwise directed by the BLM Authorized Officer. Reduce slopes by pulling fill material up from foreslope into the toe of cut slopes.
3. Production facilities (including dikes) must be placed on the cut portion of the location and a minimum of 15 feet from the toe of the back cut unless otherwise approved by the BLM Authorized Officer.
4. A dike will be constructed completely around the production facilities (i.e. production tanks, water tanks, and heater-treater). The dikes for the production facilities must be constructed of impermeable soil, hold 110% of the capacity of the largest tank plus 1-foot of freeboard, and be independent of the back cut.
5. Any chemicals used in treating the wells (e.g., corrosion inhibitor, emulsion breaker, etc.) will be in a secure, fenced-in area with appropriate secondary containment structure (dikes, catchment pan, etc.).

6. The load out line coming from the oil/condensate tank(s) will have a suitable containment structure to capture and recycle any oil spillage that might occur.
7. Individual production facilities (tanks, treaters, etc.) will be adequately fenced off (if entire facility not already fenced off).
8. Any spilled or leaked oil, produced water or treatment chemicals must be reported in accordance with NTL-3A and immediately cleaned up in accordance with BLM requirements. This includes clean-up and proper disposition of soils contaminated as a result of such spills/leaks.
9. Distribute stockpiled topsoil evenly over those areas not required for production and reseed as recommended.
10. Upgrade and maintain access roads and drainage control (e.g., culverts, drainage dips, ditching, crowning, surfacing, etc.) as necessary and as directed by the BLM Authorized Officer to prevent soil erosion and accommodate safe, environmentally-sound access.
11. Prior to construction of production facilities not specifically addressed in the APD/POD, the operator shall submit a Sundry Notice to the BLM Authorized Officer for approval.
12. If not already required prior to constructing and drilling the well location, the operator shall immediately upgrade the entire access road to BLM standards (including topsoiling, crowning, ditching, drainage culverts, surfacing, etc.) to ensure safe, environmentally-sound, year-round access.
13. Waterbars shall be installed on all reclaimed pipeline corridors.